Boston, April 6, 1850 A free broke out last night in the drug store of Hill. ained is between \$5,000 and \$10,000. It is covered by

NEWS BY THE MAILS.

WASHINGTON, April 3, 1851 The Administration-The Seward Party-The North -The South-Gen. Scott and the Presidency-Abo htionism-1852 and the Union.

The administration is in a fix. It has a choice of two alternatives—either to cut Seward and his party or surrender. Mr. Fillmore hesitates—it is nice question; but something must be given up, any way you can fix it, Mr. President, and the time is at hand for a decision upon this question. is at hand for a decision upon this questiondoce the administration intend to knock under to the Seward faction, or does it intend to cut loose from that unclean association of pie-bald abolition-The question demands some attention. It is mportant to know the drift of the policy of the

President and his cabinet.

It is notorious that the Seward freesoil Galphin cabinet of General Taylor broke him dowa. It is manifest that the same set have contrived to get a hold upon the present administration, in spite of itself; and it scarely needs repeating in New York, that all attempts, and all expedients, and all devices, and all experiments, to nationalize and unionize the whig party of New York upon a platform as broad as the country, have signally and de plorably failed; that we all know, and all deplore except your "higher law" people, whose hate o

except your "higher law" people, whose hate of the stare's master is stronger than their love of the Union.

The President, strongly instigated by Mr. Webster, has taken his stand upon the compromises. It is proclaimed as their platform. The government papers, all over the land, so proclaim it, with very distinct insinuations that the support of the compromises, as they stand, and the loaves and fishes, are to go together. A few of the Northern organs of the whig party have been set aside as publishers of the laws, on account of their disregard of this state of things; and a direct warning has been given to the Seward faction, in their stronghold of New York, in the discharge of four or five of his higher law office holders.

All this is not much, but it is something, and is intended to signify a great deal. While Mr. Webster is going round the country, making his Union speeches, consistency requires that the administration should do something to correspond with these conservative protestations. Hence the setting aside of cortain freesoil whig papers, and the discharge of soveral Seward men from the benefit of the federal spoils in New York.

But we apprehend the good work of nationalizing the whig party will stop short, for want of the requisite nerve to carry it on, and to carry it through. The Seward organs, so far from being intimidated, defy the administration to go a-head. "The baket is ready—let the heads roll." President Fillmore recoils; and while one cabinet council, sitting in the White House, gravely and boldly resolves to out the Seward faction, another cabinet council, after the commencement of the weeding out, timidly decides that it is beet to pause; perhaps we may compromise it with Seward, as the Hunkers did with the Van Burens, without any sacrifice of principle. At all events, what are we to gain by lopping of the right wing of the whig party in the North when we have no promise of any equivalent from the south? none in the world. We shall gain North when we have no promise of any equivalent from the south? none in the world. We shall gain

North when we have no promise of any equivalent from the south? none in the world. We shall gain nothing.

Here, then, is the position of the admistration. They stop to count the cost of standing emphatically before the country upon the compromises, and in emphatic active opposition to the destructive abominations of Seward and his "higher law." They did begin it, but they quail. Mr. Webster continues to amuse the country with fine speches; but the punishment of the Northern traitors to the whig party and the Union is suspended. But the Fresident must take Seward and his set, or be willing to throw overboard the States of New York, Ohio, Vermont, and Massachusetts. The anti-slavery element in these States constitutes the ruling power of the whig party. We have had frequent illustrations of the fact within the last year, not only in New York, but just as decisively in Ohio, Vermont, and Massachusetts. Indeed, the latter State is already lost to the whige, from the alleged defection of Mr. Webster to first principles. This is about as far as the administration ought to be expected to go, until it is ascertained what is to be made in the South if the President should cut Seward and his allies, and send them adrift. The idea of any President making himself an absolute sacrifice upon the altar of the Union, or upon the union platform, is perfectly absurd. No, sir! if we are expected to make sacrifices in one section for the sake of the Union, we must have equivalents in some other section; if we sacrifice hew York, we must have some promise or prospect of gaining Virginia and Georgia. And what chance is there for this administration, or Mr. Fillmore, or Mr. Webster, for either Virginia or Georgia, in 1852, for any thing they may do for the south in the meantime? No chance at all.

This brings us to a fair conclusion. To sacrifice

chance at all.

This brings us to a fair conclusion. To sacrifice Seward and his allies, is for the administration to give up the States of New York, Ohio, Massachusetts, and Vermont, to the democrats, from the inevitable disruption of the whig party. That's plain. It is pretty evident, on the other hand, that nothing would be gained by such a policy in the South. The administration, then, cannot afford to stare Seward and company; but would rather compromise it with them for the sake of peace, and have actually commenced begging for a trace. This is a hard necessity, which coerces a compromise with traitors; but so it is. The Republic of this morning, appears to be actually fearful that Seward, Weed, and Greeley, may read the administration out of the church, or Taylorize it, and Tylerize it at the same time; and pleads the apologies of the President to the nullifiers. Wherever they have been offended, in being superseded by Union men, it was simply intended to keep up appearances. We know that the abolition sentiment is powerful in the North. We know it must be respected, or that we are gone. But we must keep up appearances. So, for God's sake, let the antiflavery people have some consideration for us, and our position to the country at large.

Stripped of its verbinge, such is the appeal of the Ryubia in behalf of the administration. The fact is apparent that the President will not make adhesion to the Fugitive Slave law a test question of whiggery. He has proclaimed the platform; but if the party refuse to stand upon it, what can he do but submit? No, sir; the fine speeches of Mr. Webster are all well enough in their way. Mr. Webster, however, is welcome to the shell, while Seward and the nullifiers have the kernel of the signment. The a fainishtration is compelled to make the most of Seward and company; and thus the federal government and the State of New York are brought into a false position of heatility to the South, on account of the necessities of Mr. Fill-Chance at all.

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the argument. The alministration is compelled to make the most of Seward and company; and thus the festeral government and the State of New York are brought into a false position of heatility to the South, on account of the necessities of Mr. Fillmore and his cabinet, who are too weak to dispense with the nullifiers and the demogagues of the higher law; or too timid to run the risk of being Tylerized by a Northern why manifesto.

To make the matter worse, it is evident enough that Gen. Scott is up for 1852, in opposition to Fillmore and Wobster. It is supposed that the whig who gets the Philadelphia nomination will be the candidate of the party. The Northern States can certainly control the nomination, and New York will most probably have the game in her own hands. What chance will there be for either Fillmore or Webster, if they act out-and-out in the conduct of this administration as Northern men with Southern principles? Let the President dismiss Seward and his party—let him declare it and act up to it, that all sulliders and "Righer law" men are heretics, and excommunicate them as fast as he finds them, and in the whig convention of 1852, Gen. Scott will get the vote of every Northern State in the Union. Already are the nullifiers rallying to his standard to head off Fillmore and Webster. This is the State of the case, as we make it out. By cutting loose from Seward & Co., the administration has nothing of gain to expect in the South, and every thing of loss to expect in the North. In no contingency will the democrate come to the support, in 1852, of Fillmore or Webster. The time has gone by. As candidates for 1852, they do and must depend upon the whig party. Either will be satisfied with the other, but neither is supposed to be over friendly to Scott. The North has the majority in the Whig convention, as in every thing else. The North has be conciliated. Anti-slavery is strong in the North, the administration is not strong; we must keep on-speaking terms, at least, with Seward, Weed and Greciey, or we are

suppression of the slave-trade between the States!suppression of the slave-trade between the States!or will they demand such a tax upon slave property
as will abolish it altogether? Does this look well
for the restoration of harmony!--or what signs of
safety are there for the future, when abolition
traitors to the Union hold the administration upon
its good behavior? The day is coming, and has
yet to come, that will try the strength of this confederacy; and we shall begin to see something of
it with the advent of 1852. Mark it, and rememher it.

WASHINGTON, April 6, 1851.

United States Stock. United States stock issued to foreigners during the week ending 4th April, 1851 :-Total......\$33,550

Our New Orleans Correspondence.
New Orleans, March 25, 1851.
The Rise of the Waters—Arrival of Distinguished Strangers—Musical and Theutrical—Contemplated

Movement to Jamaica, &c.

The "Father of Waters," I am sorry to inform your readers, has got on another frolic, and is now committing all sorts of depredations by its inebriated rushing, boiling, whirling, mad course; running through plantations, breaking the levees, and creating a general "big scare" among the planters. The old gentleman has not been so high since 1849, when he took a freak into his head (which rises up in Minnesota) to run over our city, and make the people use boats instead of carriages. The cause of his getting high is attributed to his rising propensities, and millions of dollars have already been expended in trying to keep him within bounds, but his profligacy is such that it is hard to control him. He has broken through Mr. Gardanne's plantation lately, which is two miles above Gretna, on the right bank of the river, opposite this city, and made a crevasse which is nearly half a mile wide. Mr. Millaudon's plantation, adjoining, is also over-

Mr. Millaudon's plantation, adjoining, is also overflowed, and nearly four miles of ground has been put under water. The stream runs into Barataria Bayou, which empties into the Gulf of Mexico.

Last Saturday, the 22d instant, another crevasse occurred at Tradeau's plantation, eighteen miles above the city, in the parish of St. Charles, and one mile above the great Sauve's crevasse which took place in 1849. The alarm was immediately given by the ringing of bells on the plantations, and in a short time a large force was collected, and they succeeded the next day in stopping it. Portions of the parishes of Point Coupée, Madison and Carroll, are also under water. The river at this point is about at a stand; and from the immense levees that have been made for the protection of the city, and the waterfulness that is observed, no apprehension is felt that we shall be again inundated. If we would only take a lesson from the Dutch, I think, in this regard, the country would be considered safe. Speaking of rivers, it is singular that the genealogists have never been able to trace what relation the Father of Waters is to Mrs. Sippi. I presume why the question has never been decided is, that the branches of the old lady's connections are so numerous.

You have, no doubt, seen an account in the

the Father of Waters is to Mrs. Sippi. I presume why the question has never been decided is, that the branches of the old lady's connections are so numerous.

You have, no doubt, seen an account in the Picayone of the reception given by the Captain General of Havana to Mr. Clay, and other distinguished Americans; among whom were all of the Louisiana Delegation, except Mr. Soulé, and Paul Jones, Senator from Iowa, Hon. Volney E. Howard, of Texas; and Hon. F. P. Stanton, of Tennessee—members of Congress. A party of some most beautiful and accomplished ladies were also present in the evening, and, I am told, that the Captain General was so captivated and charmed by them, that had they demanded the island in the name of the Filibusteros, that he would have surrendered at once. Among the ladies were the accomplished and elegant Mrs. General was to deep the complished and elegant Mrs. General Ashley, and the beautiful Mrs. Cox. a fascinating widow lady, both of St. Louis; Mrs. V. E. Howard, Mrs. Captain D. D. Potter, Miss M. Caleb, of La., neice of Senator Powns; the fascinating Mrs. Scott, of Iowa; and Miss Louise G. Reid, the lovely daughter of Captain S. C. Reid, of your city. All the party, with the exception of Mr. Clay, have arrived in our city, and have received general attention. To many of the ladies it was their first visit, and they express themselves agreeably disappointed with our city. The fact is, that many persons who have never paid us a visit, or visited us under inauspicious circumstances, think that New Orleans is the jumping off place of eternity. But with fine weather, and agreeable society, our city affords as many amusements, in the way of theatret, operas, fine rides and drives on the coast, and shell roads to Lake Ponchartraine, the gardens at Carrollton, picture galleries, besides the beautiful walks in different parts of the town, as any other city in the Union. I will admit, however, in rainy weather, New Orleans is no place at all, but what city is, under such circumstances? At present,

superior in this country. He was repeatedly encored during the evening. Wynen's performance on his straw and wood instrument, called the "Yerowa J Soloma," is certainly a great novelty, and it is astonishing with what great distinctness and accuracy he brings out each note.

The Ravels have arrived, and will commence an engagement at the St. Charles, on Monday next, 31st inst. They are sure to draw crowded houses. Mr. Burke, the comedian, has been re-engaged for a few more nights, at the St. Charles He is a great oddity in his way, and has been drawing pretty fair houses here. The Varieties, under the management of Mr. Chippendale, is still doing a good business, the fascinating and bewitching Mrs. Howard, being the main stay of the theatre. Everybody is on the tip toe of expectation for the arrival of Parodi. We have heard so much of her, that there is as much excitement among the Creoles to hear her, as there was to hear Jenny Lind.

A secret club has lately been organized here and in St. Louis, composed of Englishmen and Scotchmen, for the purpose of carrying out some movement in the Island of Jamaica. Whether it relates to some political revolution, or to the vision of making a fortune out of the supposed disovery of some valuable copper mines there, is not positively known. Certain it is, however, that the present condition of things at the island is lamentable indeed. The emancipation of the slaves has ruined the island; a friend told me that an estate which had previously yielded a revenue of £5,000 annually, dees not now produce £1,000, and that everything has decreated in proportion. The planters want a high protective tariff to secure them, and are hopelessly looking to the home government, thinking that it will assist them, but they look in vain. The island can never regain its prosperity without the introduction of white labor, and its population of 300,000 blacks in some way disposed of. Were the people of the island to make an attempt at revolution, perhaps England, to get rid of a difficulty, mig

ITEMS FROM TEXAS. - In an article in relation to the canal, the Galveston Journal has the follow-

ITEMS FROM TEXAS.—In an article in relation to the canal, the Galveston Journal has the following:

We have spoken in the above remarks, of New York as the great port of the home commerce of Galveston. New Griens would seem to be naturally the port of home commerce for all Texas; but the excessive charges and high freights on our intercourse with New Orieans, drives our commerce to the great northern Atlantic ports. Freight, charges, and insurance, are at least two-fold greater between Galveston and New Orieans than between Galveston and New York eity.

The ladians are again at their work of plunder and number in the valley of the Rio Grande. The planters along the river are in the greatest alarm, from the Indians having killed or wounded a party of heridsmen near the river, between Brownsville and Camp Ringgold. Families are removing to the Mexican side.

Gen. Canales, it is thought, will be appointed to the military command at Matamoros, in place of Gon. Avalos.

Three enterprising mechanics of Rio Grande City have completed and launched a sloop of 30 tons at that place, 30 miles from the mouth of the river. She is built of musquite and ebony, and is destined for the coast kinde.

We learn from a gentleman just arrived from Rio Grande City, that summary justice has yertaken one of the men, the leader, who murdered and robbed the party of three Californians, some eight months since. It seems that this ruffian, whose name we were unable to learn, had been some time imprisoned in Camargo, on evidence of crime lodged by his neighbors of the rancho Las Cuetas. Upon his liberation he returned t and murder in the valley of the Rio Grande. The planters along the river are in the greatest alarm, from the Indiana having killed or wounded a party of herdsmen near the river, between Brownsville and Comp Briggold. Families are removing to the Mexican side.

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We learn from a gentleman just arrived from Rio Grande City, that summary justice has overtaken one of the men, the leader, who murdered and robbed the party of three Californians, some eight months since. It seems that this ruffian, whose name we were unable to learn, had been some time imprisoned in Canargo, on evidence of crime lodged by his neighbors of the ranch Las Cuevas. Upon his liberation he returned to a place near the scene of his former crimes, known as Los Porteres, where he circulated threats of vengeance against his accusers, which led to his being first thought for mis horse and afterwards suspended to the light of a neighboring tree, by the neck, and in that cendition left as a warning to others.

Demestic Miscellary.

Three hundred laborer on the canal, near Rochester, New York, struck because of the non-payment of their wages, a few days siese, but resumed their work again upon the assurance of the Canal commissioners that they abound be paid.

Affairs in Venezuela. OUR LAGUATEA CORRESPONDENCE

LAGUAYRA, March 11, 1851. The Present Condition of Things in Venezuela. I wrote you before, stating that there was pending efore the Congress of Venezuela, sitting at Caracas, a motion or plan of general amnesty for all the Venezuelan exiles. According to the propositions of some members, the amnesty was to include Gen. Pacz, while some others proposed that he should be excepted. Congress have at last postponed or deferred this measure of a general amnesty until a more fitting time, as they say. Still they have had to yield something to the popular will and clamor of all classes in favor of justice to the exiles, and par-ticularly to General Pacz, the favorite son of Venezuela. Congress has adopted a measure permitting the return of many of the exiles to their native country; but have abstained for the present from passing the general amnesty. But the current of popular feeling will prove too strong in the end for them-and already many of the members feel the pressure from without. The expatriation or perpetual them—and already many of the members feel the pressure from without. The expatriation or perpetual exile of General Paez, you will, no doubt, recollect, was decreed by a law of the Congress of Venezuela, passed last year. This law has always been deemed a flagrant violation of the constitution, and a direct attack on the liberties of Venezuelan citizens. Congress has no power to sentence or punish offenders, unless in cases of impeachment, and even then there must be a regular trial. General Paez was banished without any trial whatever, in or out of Congress. At last his very enemies confess their nijustice, and no longer leave room to doubt the tyranny that has been exercised towards that distinguished patriot and exile. The Hon. Senor Ochoa, a political opponent of General Paez, on the question of deferring the consideration of granting an amnesty, spoke as follows in the House of Representatives—

"This motion, if adopted in its present form, will sanction a monstrosity which, under the name of law, issued from Congress in 1850; and when I take the liberty of calling it a monstrosity, it is not I who have thus characterized the act. It is the character which has been given to it by public opinion, because the Congress of Venezuela, as has been said, and correctly said, has no power to banish any one; however, the Congress of Venezuela sanctioned the decree, and if we now leave it in force, we shall leave a monstrosity in force."

The speech of the Hon. Senor Ochoa you will find in the Diario de Declates, of March the 5th, No. 70. No other member contradicted the opinion and assertion of Senor Ochoa, which is the popular and universal opinion here.

The new President has not yet formed his cabi-

universal opinion here.

The new President has not yet formed his cabiret, nor adopted any measures, from which his fu-ture course may be surmised. All is anxiety and suspense, as the safety of the country will depend on the measures and appointments of Monagas the second, as he is called here by the liberals. I will write again soon and keep you informed.

OUR CURACOA CORRESPONDENCE. CURACOA, March 17, 1851.

The Latest frem Venezuela. The latest news we have from Caracas, up to the 10th inst., is of little or no moment. Everything in the capital is apparently quiet regarding the indulto, or in other words, the recalling of the revolutionists, (with the exception of Gen. Paoz.) The president, it appears, takes that matter entirely is his own hands, and will recall none but those he wishes; thus placing the Congress of the so called republic entirely in the background, and he assuming the power of a despot, putting at defiance the councils of his countrymen. Beginning so soon after his election, he promises well to equal his brother, (the former president.)

JUSTICE.

Court of Appeals in New York.

Court of Appeals in New York.

Before the Hon. Judges Greene C. Bronson (Chief).
Chas. H. Ruggles. Addison Gardner, Freeborn G. Jewett Wm. T. M'Coun, Alonzo C. Paige, Hiram Gray, James Mullett.
Allany, April 3.—Dictions—Michael Gugerts, respondent, vs. James Smith.—Judgment affirmed. Anna Underhill, administratria, impleaded with Underhill, vs. Cyrus C. Dennis. Decree affirmed. Felix Quin vs. Abel Wheaten.—Judgment affirmed. Charles Oakley, respondent, vs. John L. Aspinwall and others.—Judgment reversed, and new trial granted. Costs to abide the event. Mumford and Bissell, executors of Mumford, respondent, vs. John L. Aspinwall and others.—Judgment company.—Fecree of the courts below reversed, and bill diemissed with costs to the defendant, in the courts below. Henry Rhodes, respondent, vs. George Rhodes and others.—Decree affirmed. Ephraim Labar, respondent, vs. Koplin and Koplin.—Judgment affirmed. Andrew Miller vs. Daniel E. Lewis and others.—Decree reversed, and relief granted. Charles H. Bersett vs. John F. Leeman and others.—Bersymmot colours. Albart G. Gridley, respondent, vs. Benjamin Dole, Impleaded with The nas D. Dole.—Judgment affirmed. Name vs. Same.—Judgment affirmed. Name vs. Same.—Judgment affirmed. The People vs. William Arnold.—Judgment affirmed. Mutual Insurance Company of Buffalo vs. The Board of Supervisors of Erictonity.—Judgment affirmed. Mutual Insurance Company of Buffalo vs. The Board of Supervisors of Erictonity.—Judgment affirmed. Joseph T. Sweet, respondent, vs. Joseph Lyons and others.—Decree reversed, on the ground that the Superior Court had no jurisdiction, and a cause remitted to the Superwell Court, with directions to preced therein and Schenek.—Decree reversed, on the ground that the Superior Court had no jurisdiction, and a cause remitted to the Supreme Court, with directions to preced therein and Schenek.—Decree reversed, on the ground that the Superior Court had no jurisdiction, and a cause remitted to the Supreme Court, with directions to pr fendants in the Court below, without prejudice to a new suit. Eusannah Cagger, respondent, vs. The Justices of St. Mary's Church in the city of Albany.—Judgment affirmed. The Bank of Rochester vs. Benjamin P. Jones.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted.—Costs to abide the event. John H. Harbeck and others, respondents, vs. Jas. Bishop and others.—Judgment sfirmed. Alfred Grisweld, respondent, vs. Sheldon and Payne.—Judgment reversed, and new trial granted. Costs to abide the event. The People, ex relations Griffing and others, respondents, vs. the Mayor and Common Council of the City of Brooklyn.—Judgment of Supreme Court reversed, and assessment proceedings affirmed, with costs to the city in the court below. The Mayor, &c., of New York, respondents, vs. Isaac Adriance.—Judgment affirmed. Willard Crefts vs. S. Germond Mott.—Judgment affirmed. Themas Van Allen and wife vs. Nathaniel Moores and others.—Judgment affirmed. Charles H. Carpenter, respondent, vs. Henry Sheldon.—Judgment reversed, and new trial granted. Costs to abide the event. Jemes Dock vs. Adrian James and others.—Judgment affirmed. Gerritt Smith vs. John Sanger.—Judgment reversed, and a new trial granted. Costs to abide the event. Horace Whitaker vs. the Buffalo Cotten Manufacturing Company.—Judgment affirmed. Charles Pardee vs Pamiel J. Van Auken.—Decree modified.

CITY TRADE REPORT. SATURDAY, APRIL 5-6 P. M.

BREADSTUFFS .- Flour .- Western and State brands continued in good request, in part for home use and for export, and the market ruled steady. New Orleans was more inquired for, and was held firmly at \$4.68 a \$4.87. The operations in demestic sum up 6.500 barrels, at \$4.18 The operations in demestic sum up 0.500 barrels, at \$4 18 a \$4 31 for No. 2 superfine \$4 50 a \$4 62\3; for ordinary to choice State; \$4 56 a \$4 75 for mixed to Saney Indiana. Michigan, and Wisconsin; \$4 68 a \$4 87 for good and round hoep Ohio; \$4 94 a \$5 for pure Genesec; \$5 a \$5 25 for fancy Ohio and Genesec; \$5 25 a \$5 37 for extra Ohio; and \$5 50 a \$6 50 for extra Genesec. Canadian was without movement or change in rates. The steck is estimated at 200,000 bhis. demestic, and 15 000 do. Canadian, Of Southern, 1.500 burrels were disposed of, at \$4 68 a \$4 81 for mixed to streight Alexandria, &c., and \$5 a \$6.50 for fancy. Rye floar was in request at \$2.37 a \$3.44 with seles of 100 bbis. Nothing transpired in meal, and prices were nominally the same. Where was more inquired for, with seles of 2.500 bushels. Genesec, at private bargain. Rye was a triffe firmer, 2.500 bushels having been sold, at 76c a 76c. Northern Outs were a shade better, and more saleable, at 45c a 56c. Jersey were worth 46c. at 76c. Barley was scarce and wanted at \$1 12a \$1 20. Corn was plenty and rather venker. Yellow was offered at 56c, without a buyer. A few sales were reported, its arrive, but the particulars were not made public.

Cornos.—The market exhibited increased framess today, and the sales were reported at 5.506 bales, at a further improvement of of \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a \$\frac{1}{2}\$ a \$1 20. Corn was plenty and rather venker. Yellow has the sales were reported, its arrive, but the particulars were not made public.

For the prevailons were confined to 500 boigs Malaga bunch raisins, at \$2.100 half becase at \$1.250 bags Wilmington pen-nuts at \$1 25; 50 bbis. Jamaica oranges, at \$6; and 50 cases preserved glunger at \$7.37.

Hay.—250 bales North river, brought 58c. a 60c., cash, market quiet.

Hann was more active, the sales reaching 500 bales, at \$1.50 bags. a \$4 31 for No. 2 superfine. \$4 50 a \$4 02% for ordinary

Provisions .- Pork was still better, with a fair inquiry Provisions.—Pork was still better, with a fair inquiry from the trade, and sales of 1,000 barrels, including new and old mess, at \$14 12 a \$14 25, and \$13 75; and new and old prime at \$11 75, and \$10 62 a \$10 66, respectively. Berf was buoyant, and very firm. Some 250 barrels changed hands, mess bringing \$9 a \$11 50; and prime, \$5 a \$6. Eccf hams were dull at \$15 50, at which about 30 tierces seld. Cut meats moved slowly, at 6 a 6 ½c. for shoulders, and \$1½c. for hams. Land brought \$5/c. for 200 blbs, prime new, showing a steady market. Butter and cheese have not varied.

Rick—To-day there were sales of 150 tierces, at \$3 a \$3 50, making 600 f.r the week, at the same rates; some of which sold to arrive.

Siles—Clover was less active, but firm; 20 tierces prime new fetched 9 cts., cash. The movements in other kinds were very small, exhibiting no essential change in prices.

prices.
SECARS—A lot of 250,000 German changed hands this

prices.

Secars—A lot of 250,000 German changed hands this morning, at \$10 a \$11.

Soar—100 boxes Castile red mottled fetched 9½ cents, 4 months.

Senaras.—With a better supply, and a good demand, 250 bbls, prison whiskey changed hands, at 23½c. a 24c. cash, an improvement. In foreign, the operations have been confined to 10 half pipes Cognac brandy, at \$1 26 a \$2 25; 12 do., Rochelle, at \$1 20 a \$1 30; \$8. Croix rum, in lots, at \$85.

Secara.—But little change has taken place in the market to day. The demand was fair, and the sales reached 300 hhds. Cuba, part at 5½c. a 5½c.; and 100 do., Porto Rico, at 5½c. a 6½c. Brown sugar, in boxes, was much wanted for refining, at 6c. a 7c.

Tonacco.—Transactions, embracing 50 hhds. Kentucky, were made at 9c. a 12c.; 124 bales Cuba, at 20c. a 21c.; and 28 bales Havana at 20c. a 25c., four months.

WHALEBONE—Prices were lower, and the market heavy, with sales of Polar at 30c.; and northwest coast and South Sea at 29c. a 20c.

Winn.—Further sale of 25 qr.casks port were made at 95c. a \$1 10; and 100 do., Burgundy at 50c.; also, 200 baskets champague at \$7 50 a \$10.

MARKETS ELSEWHERE.

BARKETS ELSEWHERE.

STOCK SALES.

Bosrow, April 5.— Brokers' Board.—2 shares Boston and Providence Railroad, 84; 2 Norfolk County Railroad, 23; 50 do., 235; 45 do., 830, 238; 45 Connecticut and Passumpsir Railroad, 825; 25 do., 830, 83; 5 do., 83; 5 do., 83; 5 do., 83; 12! Philadelphis. Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, 39; 50 Verm't Central Railroad, 325; 6 do., 355; 75 do., 630, 335; 25 Rutland Railroad, 335; 50 Reading, 40; 100 do., b1ld, 403; 2 Western Railroad, 39; 50 Reading, 40; 100 do., b21d, 403; 2 Western Railroad, 39; 50 Reading, 71; 10 do., 705; 50 do., 50d, 235; 10 do., 50d, 235; 10 do., 50d, 235; 50 do., 50d, 235; 10 do

Died,
On April 6, Richard Mullowner, aged 54 years.
His friends, and those of his son Patrick, are requested to attend his funeral, from No. 40 Whitehall street, on Morday, at 2 o'clock, without further notice.
On Sunday morning, April 6, Elizaberh M., wife of John K. Phillips, and only daughter of John B. Dunham, in the 28th year of her age.
The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, from her late residence, No. 152 East Twentieth street, this (Monday) afternoon, at 2 o'clock.
On Sunday, April 6, Thisoner, Delmonico, deceased.
The friends of the family, and of his uncle, Lorenzo Delmonico, are invited to attend his funeral, on Monday afternoon, 7th inst., at 4 o'clock, from Delmonico's Hotel, 25 Broadway.
On the evening of March 5, of consumption, Hannah, relict of Sarmal Warrels, and Annah, relict of Sarmal warrels, and Annah, relict of Sarmal warrels, and success the success of the succes

afternoon, 7th inst., at 4 o'clock, from Delmonico's Hotel, 25 Broadway.

On the evening of March 5, of consumption, Hannah, relict of Samuel Clarke, late of Coleraine, county Derry, Irciand, in the 55d year of her age.

The friends of the family, and those of her sons, John and David Clarke, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, at half-past 2 o'clock, P. M., this day, (Monday,) from the residence of John Clark, 189 West Twenty-seventh street, near Eighth avenue, without further notice.

On April 5, Convenius Newell, youngest son of Cornelius and and Tamar Lettia Conckin, sged 17 months and 23 days.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, this (Monday) afternoon, April 7, at half-past 3 o'clock, from the residence of his parents, No. 47 ½ West Twenty-sixth street, without further invitation.

On Saturday evening. April 5, Felix Quinn, in the 38th The friends and relatives of the family, and those of his father-in-law, the late Patrick Breman, are respect-fully invited to attend his funeral from his late resi-dence. No. 372 Sixth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at 2 oclock.

o'cleck.

On Sunday, April 6, of consumption, Charles Peter, only son of Peter Gasener, aged 17 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from the residence of his father, No. 60 East Sixteenth street, on Tuesday afternoon, at 4 o'cleck, without further invitation.

On April 6, T. L. Danaken, counsellor at law, aged 35 years.

On April 6, T. L. Danaker, counsellor at law, aged 50 years.

His friends and acquaintances are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, this afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from No. 4 Atlantic street, South Ferry, Brocklyn.

On Sunday morning, April 6, of inflammation of the lungs, Facerack A. Hallett, eldest son of the late Wm. Paxson Hallett, in the 31st year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his mother-in-law, Mrs. C. Hall, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 43 East Twenty-first street, on Tuesday, 8th inst., at 3 o'clock, P. M.

On Saturday evening, April 5, after a long and severe illness, Thomas Lawler, aged 22 years, 2 months and 14 days.

days.

The friends and acquaintances, and the members of the

The Friends and acquaintances and the members of the Olive Guard, are respectfully invited to attend the func-ral, at 2 o clock, this afternoon, from his late residence, 6 Catharine slip, without further notice. On April 5, ELIVARETH E. MILLER, youngest daughter of John and Eledia Miller, aged 1 year, 11 months and 15 days.

of John and Eledia Miller, aged 1 year, 11 months and 15 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are invited to attend the funeral, on Monday, 7th inst., at 3 o'clock, from First street, between avenues C and D. On April 6, Thomas O'Rounse, in the 75d year of his ge.

His friends, and those of the family, are respectfully nvited to attend his funeral, on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock, P. M., from 121 White street.

At White Plains, on Saturday, April 5, at the residence f her son-in-law, Mrs. Hannah W. Farquear, widow of he late Roderick W. Farquear, aged 76 years.

Moven	ents of the O	cean Steamers.
NAMES.	LEAVES. 1	DATE. FOR.
Washington		teh Il New York.
Africa .	. Liverpool M	ich 29 New York.
Southerner	Charleston A	pl 7 New York.
Canada		pl 9 Liverpool.
Merlin		pl 9 Bermuds & St 7
Crescent City.		
North America		
Georgia		
Florida		
		pl 12Savannah.
Union	New York A	pl 15 New Orleans.
City of Glasgov		pl 16 Philadelphia.
Lafayette		pl 26 Havre.
Winneld Scott.		lay 1 New Orleans.
Franklin	Havre M	lay 7 New York.

Port of New York, April 7.

Schr M Platt, Simmond, Newbern, NC, 3 days, with naval Schr B F Hawks, English, Newbern, NC, 3 days, with na-Selle Alida, Wiggins, Newbern, NC, 3 days, with naval

Ster Alba. 1950.
Schr Washington, Kendrick, Georgetown, DC, 6 days.
Schr Ontario, Vangilder, Georgetown, DC, 6 days.
Schr Columbia, Wisslow, Norfolk, 2 days, with naval
stores, &c. 6th inst. 10 AM, passed a large steamer steering
S. (Alntama, hence for Savannah).
Schr Hanover, Lamkin, Richmund, 4 days.
Schr Gil Blos, Beckwith, New Haven, 2 days, bound to

schr Gil Blus, Beckwith, New Haven, 2 days, yrgheis.
Schr Ivanhoe, Simonton, Rockland, 5 days.
Schr Ivanhoe, Simonton, Rockland, 5 days.
Schr Engle, Rhodes, Rockland, 5 days.
Schr Engle, Rhodes, Rockland, 5 days.
Schr Engle, Rhodes, Rockland, 5 days.
Schr Challenge, Harvling, Rockland, 5 days.
Schr Challenge, Harvling, Rockland, 5 days.
Schr Cornelia, Falkland, Borton, 3 days.
Schr Mount Hope, Harden, Roston, 5 days.
Schr Mount Hope, Harden, Roston, 5 days.
Schr Hartha Maria, Nwift, Salem, 2 days.
Schr Martha Maria, Nwift, Salem, 2 days.
Sterner Fenobsevt, Clark, Philadelphia.
Stemer Kennebec, Seymong, Philadelphia.
Sicop William H Sanford, Jones, Providence.
Sloop Frederick Brown, Gardiner, Providence.
Below.

AFRIE. 6-Wind at suprise, SE, and frosh; at meridian, S; at supret, N, and very light.

Foreign Malls. Letter Bags for Halifax and Liverpool, per steamer Canada, will close at the Karlange Reading Room (of Exchange), on Tuesday, oth inst, at quarter before 5.

Letters for Havana, St Thomas, Porto Rice, San Juan, Vers Cruz, Jamsica, and all the West India islands, per steamer Merlin, will close at the Exchange Reading Room (of Exchange), Wednesday, April 9, at 11 o'clock. Letters for all islands, except Hermuda, must be mailed at the Beading Room, as the post office cannot forward them.

Letter Bags of steamer Georgia, for Havana, will close at be Exchange Reading Room (67 Exchange), on Friday, 11th the Exchange Reading Rosm (of Exchange), on Friday, 11th inst, at 2 o'clack.
The Californis and South Pacific express mail, per steamor North America, will close on Friday, 11th inst, at 2 % o'clock.
The above mails are made up at the Exchange Reading.
Rosm (of Exchange), where letters can be pre-paid to any part of the world.

Small packages taken

The above (of Exchange), where letters can be pre-paid to any part of the world.

Fostage to San Francisco 25 cents. Small packages taken at reduced rates.

The above Letter Rags are also at Kenyon's, 91 Well street.

Herald Marine Correspondence.

Fundantipata, April 6-4 P. M.

Arrived—Schr Perseverance, Holborn, Niondon.

Miscellaneous.

Ship Joshua Bates Ashore.—Capt Seymour, of steamer

Shir Joshua Bates Asiors.—Capt Seymour, of steamer Kennebec, arrived yesterday from Philadelphia, reports the ship Jorhua Bates, Easterbrook, ashore on the Outer Middle Ground, SE from Sandy Hook 2½ miles. On seeing her signals of distress flying, Capt S bore up for her, but his endeavors to get her off were unsuccessful. The steamer Samson was by her, and they expected te get her off the next tide. She laid easy. Wind SSE, and blowing fresh, with a thick fog, and rough sea. The JB sailed from this port fer San Francisco on the 24th clt, but sprung a losk when four days out, which obliged her to return, and went aground about 12½ o'clock yesterday, when standing in waiting for a pilot, it being thick at the time.

Our ship news collector sends us the following:—
A ship, said to be the Joshua Bates, in working down the lower ley, went altore yesterday morning. She was got off by the steamen ung Samson, Marshall, and towed to sea yesterday afternoon.

Sche Rour Bruce (of Provincetown), Sherman, which scrived at Newport 5th, lost bewaprit and received damage to rigging, off Egg farfor, Wednesday morning. She has still bushelt corn on board, and is from Rappahannock river for Booton.

Sche Laon, at Newport, (of Sandwich), Bartlett, has been repaired, and was to sail 6th for Charleston.

Sche Leonidas, Moore, from Richmond for Norfolk, with a cargo of oats, ran on a rock on Thursday last, near Rockets, and sunk.

Schur Flores, at Boston from Aux Cayes, during a gale from the SW, on the 28th ult, in lat 3042, lon 72, lost deck load of logwood.

Thereina, March 8—The tin canisters of lard, marked "Beston," which were washed up on the coast, previous to March I, belonged to an Am bark, wreeked at Fayal. NB, supposed the Elizabeth Frith, bound to California.

ENVENA, March 7—The Utah, Goudy, from Smyrus for Boston, got aground on the Spit, opposite St James Castle, in the Gulf, yesterday, but came off to-day.

Whalemen.

Arrat NLondon, 4th. ship Superior, Sloau, Arctic Ocean, with 2000 bbls wheel, 70 bbls sp. and 25,000 lbs bone.
At St Thomas, March 14, brig Mexico, Whitness, of Westport, from a cruise, recruiting.

Arecino, prev to March 9-Sld brig Meridian (Br), Ken-icy, Mayagues, to repair windlass, return and load for Bos-on. BERRAY, Feb 12—Sld Charles, Andrews, Hong Kong. BERRAY, March 20—Passed Holyoke, Paine, from Havre

BEAUMARIS, March 23—Prassed Holycke, Paine, from Havre or Hangors, March 18—Brig Caryl, Pettingill, from Eastpert, dig., Sid att löth, brig H Kelloch, (from Baltimore, laving discharged alt haif her cargo) Dominica. Arra td o 10th, brig Benguela, hiebbern, Boston, and sld prev to 18th, for Port Spain, with part of inward cargo. BATAYIA, Jan 27—Ship Akbar, worth, for London, idg. CALCUTTA, Feb S—Ships Marcellus, Speoner, for Boston, seon: W Fay, Brewer, for do ldg. Washington, Cole, NYork, seon; Severs, Cheever, for do ldg: Fanny, Johnson, for London, soon, bark Kilby, Howland, for NYork, ldg. Cld Jan 28, Catharine, Edmonds, London; 28th, Maccedonia, Snow, London.

28. Catharine, Edmonds, London; 28th. Macedonia, Snow, Loudon.
CURACOA, March 19—Sid brig Eliza Burgess, Cienfuegos.
CURACOA, March 19—Sid seinr Commodore, Rich, N York; Star, FRiver, to finish ldg for Savannah; 24th, brigs Moselle, Philisdelphia; Timothy Crosby, an Eastern port. Majestic, Miller, for Fortland; schr California, an Emotorn port.
At do 23d, barks D S Goodell, for N York, 24th, Medora, Roby, from Portland, disg; brigs Selango; for do, 27th, schrs Mars Hill, for —— Jolg and others before respective.
At do 24th, bark Henda, Sauper, for N York, ldg; brigs Four Brothers, Scule, for Philadelphia, 25th; Bolaware, Brevoor, for do, 1dg; Pertiand, Safford, for Fortland, ldg; Maria, Walton, do do, 24th; and others before reported, some in port 26th. Sid 27th, brigs Portland, Sabago, Financier, and Ann March 19-Schr Mercator, Leland, from St

ras, March 5-Arr Tivola, Wooderson, Messina, or N York): 19th, Propontis, Barstow, Genoa, (and r N 107k); 19th, Proportis, Barstow, Genoa, tank 19th), 186. Jan 8—Sld Antelops, Roundy, Woosung; 11th, twens. Barciny, London; 28th, Dart, Woodbury r), Nielands. Asrch 22—Bark Comero, Soudder, for Cowes and HAVANA, March 22—Bark Comoro, Soudder, for Cowes and make, christ at C22 G.

HALIFAN, March 22—Bark Comoro, Soudder, for Cowes and make, christ at C22 G.

HALIFAN, March 23—Arr schrs Oscar, Conrad, Baltimore; Enterpie, Thernton, NYork.

HAVE, March 14—Sid Holyoke, Paine, Bangor, W. to sond for Boston: G Evans, Coulling, Cardid, W., Is Chinses Wavens, Jan 22—Telasser, Wood, for London; Georgia, Tallott, for der, Rose Standish, Pearson, for do.

LIVERPOOL, March 15—C10 North Atlantic, Cox, NYork, Rio Grande, Ryan, Boston; 20th, Sarah, Wana, Baston; America, Beckwith, Burkepert, Siannon, Wana, Baston; at St Stephens, th. Mallott, Richard, Cardider, do. Josephens, Mallott, Marchall, Marchall, Marchall, Marchall, Marchall, Mobiles, Ashiand, St., Ctrinocis, M. Lean, Boston and Quobec, 2kh, Art Liven, Norleans; Republic, Marchall, Mobiles Ashiand, Rice, Norle.

Richmond March 25—Sat back Ranger, erg Jonathan vactize March 21—Brigs Petrel, for —, ldg: Mary, of clar, the: Mayflower, of Nilaven, do: Atlantic, for do, chr Bowditch, from Frankfort, just arr. Loca, March 15—Arof, Chapman, for Boston. Resilian, March 15—Arof, Chapman, for Boston. Petra A. March 3—Cid Eliza Jano, Carliele (from New Petra A. March 3—Cid Eliza Jano, Carliele (from New

ork), Paternio, Paha, alt Marth 12-Brig Water Witch, Conway, for Sa-m, unc. In the river, bark Republic, from NYork, via Maranham.

Singapone, Jan 12—Arr Smyrna, Ankers, Manila, (and sld
Eth for Fenning): Feb 2, Ploneer, Child, SFrancisco, via
Hong Kong, (and sld 5th for Calcutta): 5th, Serampore,
Johnson, SFrancisco, (and sld for Calcutta).
Sld from do, Jan 6, Argyle, Stafford, Fenang and Arragam.
Pelks, Wright, West Const Sumatra; 12th, Minstrel, Bassett,
Fenning.

Penns, Wright, West Const Sumatra; Etti, Minstrei, Bassett, Pennsg.
In pert Feb 7, Goodwin, for London.
Sacua La Grazzie, abt March 29—Sid brig Lucy Ellen, and schr Panthon, N York,
At 40, barks Mary H Kendall, Taiman, idg, une; J B Thomson, Staples, do do; brigs Melarze, Nichols, do for New York; John B Bow.— Marshall Dutch, and Annandale, idg, une; Beronda, Stetson, wtg. schrs Surf, Rice, from Havana, to load for NYork; Cameo, from Machina, just arr; and one schr unknown.
Sythyny, NSW, Nov 4—Arr Daniel Webster,——, Auckland, NZ. land, NZ,
ST TROMAS, March 14—Sld bark Gen Harrison, Mende,
FR. to load for Alexandria.
At do, March 14, bark Ellen, Mitchell, from Boston, dieg;
brigs Henry Woodis, Chamberlain, for Porte Rice, to sail in
a few days, Albion Cooper, Gilee, from Antiqua, just are,
ST Kitts, March 16—Schr Myrtle, Jones, for Boston, 3
days,

Sr Kitts, March 15—Scar Spired Wm Carson, Vaughn, Sr John, NB, March 26—Arr bark Wm Carson, Vaughn, Savannab; 27th, brigs P I Nevius, Hoddie, Alexandria, 15; Emerald, Crowfil, N York, 7; Mery Patterson, do, 7. Tristunch (Cuba), March 16—Brig Donias, Simmons, for N York, 1dg; others as before.

Sr Jones N.R. March Sc.-Arr Isalt Wm. Carent, Nathylles Sr Jones N.R. March S. Jones, And J. M. Harris, Charles J. M. Hone Portla.

Trivity of Cultury Street, Design Postson, Smines, Ser J. M. Hone Portla.

DON'ON, April A. M.—Arr both practices of the Common C

load for NOrleans.

RICHMOND, April 4—Are brig Ella, Parker, Luboc; solar

Chas D Hallock, Davis, Boston. Sld schr Maria Thorses. Smalley, Salem.
SAYANNAH, April 1—Arr steamahip Florida, Lyon, New York. Cld ship Wm Hathbone, Spencer, Liverpool, Sid ship Hartford, Sannerman, NYork; bark Maria Morton, Buikley, do; brig Tally Ho, Smith, Paimbof, (Fr).

Passengers Arrived. LONDON Packet ship Devonshire—Thomas, Jane and Harriett Wells. B Page and lady, Aunn Ford and two sens. D lillleost, lady and 4 children, E West, T Sawyer. Wm Sar and Phillip Plumb, of England; Fragura and Emma Rey nolds, Adam Rissell, Wm Henderson, H Webb, Gee Long and lady.

Candon Manney, Wm Phipps, W S Cheeseman, Robt Cordwel and lady.

Candon Manney Brig Haidee—J C M Gontlales, Autonio San thancher.

A NOTHER PHYSICIAN'S TESTIMONY.—MR. FOWLE A —Dear Sir: I could send you a dozen certificates, streng and decisive, of the really sanative effects of your valuable Balsam of Wild (therry, within the past twelve mouths, under my own supervision and direction. Indeed, I know of few persons who have used it, comparatively, but commend it in the strongest terms. A case of astima, the severest I ever saw, to which I was called a month ago, evinced the superiority of the Balsam. This disease lasted six weeks, and the dyspose and suffering was dreafful; he sat up every night. The gentleman told me to give him something to last him home, (twenty-one miles,) so that he might see his wife and child, and die in peace. I gave him one bottle of the Balsam, and four ounces of syrups squills, directing him to take tex spoonful doses of best Bordeaux olive oil, when the difficulty of breathing was greatest. Next day I found him despondent still, and made him take six bottles of Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry home with him as a present, he having alleged that he had used so much expensive mediciae to no profit. Last week Mr. A. called and expressed his graticale to me in the warmest manner, and said the medicinal had saved his life, paid his whole kill, and took six bettles more, and left my offee for home, rejoicing. Very respectfully yours.

Washington, North Carolina, Aug. 12, 1897. more, and left my office for home, rejoicing. Ver fully yours.

Washington, North Carolina, Aug. 12, 1847.
None is genuine unless signed 1. BUTTS on the For sale by A. B. & D. Sands, 100 Fulton street, William street; by Haviland, Keese & Co., 80 Mais by William Burger, 34 Courtlandt street; by Clarke & Co., 10 Astor House and 273 Irving Hou-way, New York; and by Druggists generally every

DARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT OF PRIVATE PARIS AND LONDON TREATMENT OF PRIVATE diseases, in a few hours, by a vegetable application, without pain. In debility, brought on by improper habbe, and constitutional affections, he combines medicines with the local remedy, and can show any one there are thousands who cannot be cured without it; as he has case daily, of years duration, from the other physicians. In all, he guaranties a permanent cure. He has atrictures daily he cared without caustic, which others use, caused by their not expeding the former disease soon enough. His diploms, with these and the hundreds of certificates, show that none can equalit. You cured me in one day—D. M. Corbyn. One local application cured me in a few hours after another Doeror tried a long time—C. Dorond. I paid over \$300, in \$ve years, to be cured of weakness from self abuse without benefit, yet you cured me by local and general treatment in a short time—Jas Evans. You cured me of the worst of application to the property of the propert

\$500 REWARD.—CROSSMAN'S SPECIFIC MIX-both three—Of all remedies yet discovered, this is the most certain. It makes a speedy and permanent cure, which out the least restriction in diet, drink, or exposure, or change in application to business. Many are cured in two days. Sold at the drug store, 273 Broadway, corner of Chambert street; also at No. 10 Aster House; at 110 Broadway, and 508 Fulton street, corner of William.

Show one mixture for the cure of private disorders. In make a speedy cure, without the least restrictions of district, exposure, or change in application to business. The proprietor challenges a single case which the mixture will not cure, under the forfeiture of five hundred dollars. It is put up in bottles, with full directions, at \$1. One hould hade a week—many are cured in two days. For sale by C

Dr. L. MORTAMORE WOULD SAY TO THOSE WHO have contracted diseases, "Care at volsass," that it rake ear of thy health. I have devoted many years to my profession, and have treated auccessfully thousands of partients. Those who wish to consult me, on those complaints, can do so (free of charge,) from 8 A. M. to 9 P. M., Sundays' excepted. If you value your health, you will avoid those knaves who unblushingly tell you "That they only one cuse you, and that their one kind of medicine is all that is necessary for directed in all its forms." Persons whose health has been ruined by those spotists, call upon me daily. Its William street.

DR. FAWCETT HAS REMOVED HIS OFFICE TO M. Dover street, near Water street, where he can be considered to consult of consultation of certain diseases, which he carewithout mercury. Recent cases he curse in a few days.—Nervous debility brought on by reliations, the victims of such can also apply with a certainty of cure.

DR. WARREN IS CONFIDENTIALLY CONSULTED when Diseases. From eighteen years practice, three of which were in hospital, Dr. W. is enabled to guarantee speedy enres, without morrory. See his diploms in his office, No. 1 Mott street, adjoining Chatham square, with the first names in surgery and medicine this country ever produced.